he Washington Times

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING (Including Sundays)

By the Washington Times Company,

WE MUNSEY BUILDING, Penna, ave. FRANK A. MUNSEY, President. R. H. FITHERINGTON, Secretary C. H. POPE, Treasurer.

One Tear (Including Sundays), \$2.50. Ex Months, \$1.75. Three Months, \$60.

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1916.

THE NEW REFORMATORY

Passage of the District appropriation bill insures the beginning of work on the new reformatory at Lorton, Va., closely adjacent to Occoquan. This new institution, which in most States would be called a penitentiary, is to represent a projection of the remarkable experiment that was started at Occoquan. It looks to making a penal institution serve also as a real reformatory. Punishment becomes a secondary and reformation a

primary purpose. The penal authorities of the whole country have been watching with keenest interest for the development of the Lorton project. The idea of applying the honor system to all kinds of criminals, of making them regard themselves as possible useful citizens, who must prepare themselves, while under duress, for future worthiness, is a new one. In those penitentiaries where some rudiments of this big idea have been permitted to germinate, excellent results have been obtained.

THE HIGH SCHOOL PAPERS

If the shortage of print paper interferes with the publication of Washington high school periodicals it will be regrettable. These papers form a valuable adjunct of high school life here. They rank with the best high school publications in the country, and have formed a valuable aid to the English courses in the high schools.

The oldest of them, "The Review," at Central High School, has an interesting history. Publications at Eastern and Western have been known for their high merit. "The Balance Sheet," at Business, and "Tech Life," at McKinley Manual Training School, have been used as training fields in the technical and artistic branches of publishing, as well as for training in English.

The work done on these papers has been valuable enough, in many instances, to get credit in the high school courses. It already has been proposed to give such credit for cadet drills. Some of the papers have given prizes in fiction writing, others have printed the best products of the English courses. From these papers have graduated men who went into active newspaper life

The actual work of writing, editing, "making up" and business managing these papers is a miniature course in journalism.

There is rather more surprise at the splendid efficiency of the Rou- or later. manian army than might be expected. It has swept the Austrians well-nigh out of Transylvania, winning, as now appears, a five-day struggle for control of the Iron Gates of the Danube. Austria is nearer to crumbling under this new attack than the world believed it would be thus early.

Yet there is nothing to occasion surprise. Before this war began, Germany's army was the world's model. It had not had a real war experience in more than a generation. There was no reason for assuming its tremendous superiority, save that it had been raised and trained under a system as nearly perfect as could be devised. Its performance has fully justified the estimate placed upon it.

Roumania's army, while smaller, has had the best German training, and in addition has in recent years known real campaigning. That is one advantage that Roumania brought to the side of the allies; one reason why they were especially concerned to keep her friendship, or at least to conserve her neutrality. The Roumanian state has been dominated by an opportunism based on a profound nationalism. Roumania has been determined to become an important power. It has kept out of some very promising "scraps"-notably the first Balkan war-because they did not seem to assure commensurate results. Roumania has been far-seeing enough to let her neighbors fight the inevitable, but bootless fights, while she conserved her powers until the moment should arrive for an effective blow.

That moment has seemingly ar rived. The veterans of the second Balkan war, trained to the minute, caparisoned and munitioned magnificently, have been sent over the border into Transylvania, in accordance with a campaign plan that has been stewing for two years. The blow has been held back until every disposition was favorable. Now it mits that Transylvania is being and battle seaplanes, with which the new naval scout croisers are to be

to hold it against the tremendous blows that are being delivered.

Roumania will be a great figure in the war, if the deliberate, foresighted, perfected plans of Sofia carry through. It is a little country; playing a big game. It was under the necessity to wait for the supreme moment if it would make its blow effective. It seems to have done just that.

THE EIGHT-HOUR LAW---AND LATER

Yesterday's debate in the Senate preliminary to the passage of the eight-hour act that had to be passed within record time in order to prevent a railroad strike, was not an ending, but a beginning. Nobody can seriously doubt that; not even the men who came nearest to believing that it was justifiable legislation.

The one plea that could fairly be urged in its favor was that of dire necessity. It was the one way to avoid a calamity to the nation. A legislative program that would more adequately have met the emergency, and stood for broad principles rather than frank yielding under necessity, might have been framed if there had been time. There was not time.

Yet it may prove that the hasty action of Congress will in the end be just as serviceable to the country, as a better organized program. The constitutionality of this measure will be immediately attacked in the courts, and whatever the decision there, the whole set of questions involving national authority over wages, service conditions, etc., in interstate commerce, will be cleared up. It is hard to believe that the courts will evade a square determination on the real issues.

Meanwhile, the strike is avoided It may be only a temporary evasion of the ultimate question; but it is not at all likely that another such acute emergency will develop soon. Somebody will be on the lookout for it. The humiliating exhibition of the last two weeks would not have been presented if there had been in the right quarters a proper atten-

tion to the subject in the stages of the light of what has been doing in these few fevered and anxious days, one marvels that the country could have been brought to the verge of such a disaster, and actually forced to make such a settlement, as has been seen. That, at any rate, will hardly happen again.

The Underwood amendment, or something of like purport, represented the thing that ultimately will have to be made the legislative policy of the country. If the time is past when employer and employe can adjust their differences: if in future it must be accepted that publie authority must step in and, to save the country's very existence, determine such questions - then there must be an orderly, decent, respectable and nationally self-re-ROUMANIA'S WHIRLWIND CAM- specting procedure for doing it. The Underwood proposal represented an effort to establish such a method. It will have to become the law, sooner

THE POOR DIAMOND DEALER!

Pity the poor diamond dealer! Likewise the young woman who is waiting for a very particular solitaire to be delivered to her. The country never needed so many of the sparklers as it needs-or thinks it does-right now; and there never was such grief getting them.

In August \$5,535,000 worth of diamonds were listed as imported through New York alone; in the first eight months of the current year \$36,000,000 worth. For the eight months' period and also for the last month, all records have been broken. But these are valuation figures,

which are higher than ever before. There are probably fewer engagement rings than in some former times. The stones all come through Holland, but they have to get through the British blockade. The British have a lot of use for diamonds just now, as drill points for machinery that bores holes in shooting irons and things. So they coolly hold up and confiscate all "industrial diamonds"-of course, paying for them, but in nowise compensating Polly, who wants to wear the bauble

that Bob has promised her. The steel market is commonly accounted the best test of general prosperity; but times come when the diamond business tells the story more eloquently. Folks don't buy diamonds when they are hard up. When they buy more diamonds than they ever dreamed of buying before, they are doing pretty well. This country will import more than \$60,-000,000 worth of diamonds this year. It may not last, but while it's here prosperity is going to be cashed in.

Navy Opens Bids Tuesday For 30 Hydroaeroplanes

The Navy Department will open bids Tuesday for a fleet of thirty hydroaeroplanes for use in the navy aviation school at Pensacola. It is required that

EVEN DIPLOMATS ARE ARRESTED AS SPIES

S. Consul Bywater Held as Spy in Italy But Later Re-

ROME, Sept. 2-Even neutral diplomats are not safe from wartime Eu-rope's spy scare. U. J. Bywater, United States consul at Rome, recently was arrested as a spy. He said today that now he goes about well fortified with photographs and official documents of

identification.

Hywater's family passed the early surgmer at Terrancina-on-the-sea. The consul spent his week ends with them. On a recent visit he was approached by a policeman just as he left the train. His papers were requested. He showed them. They were declared unsatisfactory. They lacked his photograph.

The gold-braided officer said he would have to take Mr. Bywater to the station house. Austrian submarines were rumored to be in the vicinity. The town was suspicious of all strangers, and particularly of all foreigners.

Bywater vainly remonstrated. He had had a similar experience the year before at the hands of the same copper. The officer could not recall it. The tale, in fact, only confirmed his suspicions.

clons.
So the United States consul was led before the chief of police. Bywater had no difficulty in convincing the higher official of his identity. He was soon agt at liberty with profuse apologies.

Three-Bagger Wins Ball Player Bride

Girl Accepts Sweetheart When He Proves an Embryo Ty

Cobb.

SHARON, Pa., Sept. 3.-When James Reed, third baseman of the Farrell base ball team, cracked out a threeville yesterday and sent the winning run across the plate it won him a bride. Reed has a sweetheart, Miss Hazel Doty, of Canton, O., who is an ardent baseball fan, and she told Reed that if could show her that he was a live baseball player she would marry him. He brought her to Farrell to visit relatives. marry nim. He brought her to Farrell to visit relatives.

Reed was overanxious in some of the games, and after a contest with Sharpsville she told him the engage-ment was off.

He asked for another chance and i preliminary development. Looking came. Then they went to the office back over the past six months, in Zuschlag and were quitely married.

SWEET WILL RUN FOR GOVERNORSHIP

Accepts Democratic Nomination in State of Michigan.

Edwin F. Sweet, assaistant Secrehas announced his acceptance of the nomination as Democratic candidate not resign his present place, however, until the return of Secretary of Com-merce Redfield, who is now out of

the city.
Mr. Sweet was drafted for the Dem Mr. Sweet was drafted for the Democratic gubernatorial when Governor Scott Ferris refused to be a candidate for re-election. An effort was made to induce Mr. Sweet to accept the primary nomination but he refused. When the primary candidate refused to run Mr. Sweet was drafted by the Michigan State committee and President Wilson is said to have joined in urging him to be a candidate. He then accepted.

urging him to be a candidate. He then accepted.

Before becoming Assistant Secretary of Commerce, Mr. Sweet was a member of Congress from the Grands Rapids, Michigan, district. He is a graduate of Yale and the University of Michigan.

FAKE AUCTION BILL WILL BECOME LAW

Retail Merchants' Head Assured of Its Passage This Session.

R. P. Andrews, president of the Retail Merchants' Association, has een assured by House and Senate eaders that the "fake" auction bill.

leaders that the "fake" auction bill, introduced at the instance of the association, will be enacted before Congress adjourns.

President Andrews and Secretary Columbus went to the Capitol yesterday. They were told by Senator Pomerene, who has the bill in charge in the Senate, that he would bring the measure up so soon as the strike legislation was disposed of.

Congressman Ben Johnson, who aided in the drafting of the bill, told the representatives of the merchants that he, being deeply interested in the measure, was watching it closely and would use his influence to have it adopted.

DISTRICT GUNNER IS RATED AS EXPERT

Corporal Veitemthal, of Battery A, Graded in First Class.

Corp. Carl E. Veitemthal, of Battery A, is graded as an expert first-class gun-ner in a circular by the War Depart-ment, giving the ratings of the District of Columbia field artillery. Veitemthal had a total percentage in all subjects of \$6.9.

96.9.
Chief Mechanic Willis S. Bryant, of Battery A, and Private De Vere R. Wooden, Corp., Edward Comegys, and Sergt. Gerald McGrath, of Battery B, are rated first-class gunners. The following named are rated as second-class gunners:

Battery A.—Corp. L. W. Trumbull, Privates B. C. Rhoades, A. B. C. Graves, and Wilbur I. Doty. Battery B.—Sergt. Austin Hall, Corp. Charles Ladson, Corp. James Power, Corp. William Casserly, and Privates John Denekas, and Neil O'Donnell.

son, U. S. A., retired, hero of three wars and captor of Jeff Davis, selebrated his seventy-ninth birthday yes-

terday. He was kept busy receiving felicitations from his wide circle of acquainttions from his wide circle of acquaint-ances, and tonight he had as guests at a family dinner at his home, 1305 Rod-ney street, his daughters. Miss Kath-erine Wilson and Mrs. Henry B. Thomp-son and the latters' husband.

Evening Services in the Churches FIND MANY RELICS

Calvary M. E. Church, Columbia road, near, Fourteenth street, Rev. James Shera Montgomery—"Some Vacation Folk and Places," 8

Second Church of Christ, Scientist, Fifteenth and R streets-"Man," Gospel Mission Hall, 216 John Marshall place-Mrs. H. E. Monroe will

Gospel Mission Tent, Eighth and I streets northwest—Superintendent H. W. Kline will speak at 8 p. m.

Centennial Baptist Church, Seventh and I streets northeast, Rev. E. Hez Swem—"A Washington Preacher Fooled," 8 p. m. Foundry M. E. Church, Sixteenth street, near P, Rev. W. R. Wedderspoon—Sermon by the Rev. Earle M. Ellsworth, of Lancaster, Ohio, "The Finished Life," 8 p. m.

Second Baptist Church, Fourth street and Virginia avenue southeast, Rev. Howard I. Stewart—Sermon by Rev. F. Vernon Atkinson on "The Four-fold Character of the Gospel," 8 p. m.

Fifth Baptist Church, Six-and-a-half and E streets southwest, Rev. John E. Biggs—Labor Day services at 7:45 p. m. Church of the Covenant, Connecticut avenue, Eighteenth and N streets, Rev. Charles Wood—"Motives for Personal Work," 8 p. m.

Cathedra, Bethlehem Chapel, Mt. St. Alban—Open-air service and sermon by the Rev. Charles C. Pierce, rector of St. Matthew's Church, Philadelphia, 4 p. m.

Cosmopolitan Baptist Church, N street, near Ninth, Rev. Simon P. W. Drew-"Seven Golden Candlesticks," 8 p. m. Mt. Vernon Place M. E. Church, South, Ninth street and Massachusetts avenue, Rev. Edwin K. Hardin—"The Burden of a Wounded

Union M. E. Church, Twentieth street, near Pennsylvania avenue, Rev. James MacMurray-Address, "The Present Railroad Situa-

Wesley Chapel M. E. Church, Fifth and F streets, Rev. Howard F. Downs-"Some Bits of Recent Travel," 8 p. m. Hamline M. E. Church, Ninth and P streets, Rev. A. S. Mobray-"The Divine Burden," 8 p. m.

Ebenezer M. E. Church, Fourth and D southeast, Rev. W. H. Dean-Anniversary sermon to Order of Chaldeans, on "God's Challenge to Man," 8:15 p. m.

Western Presbyterian Church, H street, near Nineteenth, Rev. J. Harvey Dunham-"Christian Aggressiveness," 8 p. m. Maryland Avenue Baptist Church, Fourtenth street and Maryland ave-

nue northeast, Rev. Harry J. Goodwin-"The Way of Pleasant-Church of the Epiphany, G street, near-Fourteenth, Rev. Randolph H. McKim—"No Condemnation," 8 p. m.

Metropolitan M. E. Church, John Marshall place and C street, Rev. Harry Dawson Mitchell—Illustrated sermon on "The Life of Jo-

Japan Is Planning To Dominate the Pacific

Takes Advantage of Every Opportunity Prescribed By War and Her Position As An Ally To Extend Political Sphere and Expand Commerce.

The following article was prepared and circulated by the Pacific Press Agency, which is generally credited with being a semi-official mouthpiece for the Japanese government.

It is giver out as correspondence from Toyko and purports to show that Japan is expanding her commerce and is reaching a state of preparedness to "dominate the Pacific" after the war.

The correspondence declares that Nippon has made all other Asiatic nations look to her as a leader for the realization of their hopes "at a time when the civilization of the white races has 'lost face' with Asiatics." ACCEPTS EVERY OPPORTUNITY.

old it and to regard it as her property. If she ever lets it go after the war, it will only be in exchange for other rights and concessions of more value to

rights and concessions of more value to her.

"She has taken the South Sea Islands and from all indications intends to retain them. A civil governor has been appointed, military and economic commissions have visited the Islands and reported on them. Forty of the leading native Islanders will arrive in Japan in a short time and be officially conducted through Japan to impress them wit hthe value and importance of their new connections. This is the same method as was pursued with Koreans and Formosans.

Specie Reserve Large.

"Her specie reserve abroad, which was low before the war and a cause of considerable worry to her financiers more than \$300,000,000, and before the end of the year, according to announcements by the minister of finance and

ments by the minister of manice and Marquis Okuma, premier, will amount to considerably more than \$400,000,000 in gold.

"She has taken advantage of the war to the utmost limits to strengthen her position politically and commercially in China. The Southern party, who are gaining the ascendency in the government of China, are proteges of Japan.

pan.
"She has taken advantage of the war to show the Chinese that the British and other allies in their actions with China must follow Japan and the Chinese have with the success of this must follow Japan and the Chinese have been impressed with the success of this demonstration. Through her increase in wealth, through her ability to dictate terms to the other powers in their relations with the far East, she has made all the other Asiatic nations, India included, look to her as leader for the realization of their hopes, at a time when the civilization of the white races has "lost face" with Asiatics.

Concludes Alliance.

"She has concluded a Russo-Japanese alliance so as to maintain and extend her position in China without fear. She enlarged her governmental arsenal and munition works with Russian money. In August of last year the British and French governments guaranteed to the Japanese government the cost of to the Japanese government the cost of the necessary arsenal expenditures and the erection of new munition plants. America assisted her in this work, for had the loan to the allies not been suc-cessful, Britain and France could not have provided the funds for this exten-sion.

She is expanding her shipping by the burchase of boats and the building of General Wilson, Captor
Of Jefferson Davis, Is 79
WILMINGTON, Del., Sept. 3.—His figure upright and his step brisk as when he was fifty, Gen. James Harrison Wilson, U. S. A., retired, hero of three

Methods of Dealing.

Japan's methods of dealing are various. She threatens China when she thinks necessary, and she plays the role of protector to China, as a defender of the aggressions of other nations, when to her advantage. She believes she can now gain more with the mem of her own choice in power in China, through friendliness, than she could through threats.

Japan's commercial expansion must are included in the lists of prohibited imports.

"It is suggested to the Petrograd Chamber of Commerce that this body, in view of the especially friendly relations that exist today between Russia and Japan, take steps to remove the present obstacles to trade between these two nations. It is stated that the Russian ban on imports of luxuries affects Japanese commerce to a considerable degree."

"Japan is taking every advantage of the opportunities presented by the war and her position as an ally to extend the opportunities presented by the war and her position as an ally to extend the british government is not in a her political sphere and expand her commerce.

"She has gained Tsing-Tau at comparatively small cost and intends to bold to regard it as her property.

Chambers of Commerce of Japan have recently met and the resolutions which they have adopted are interesting and important. The resolutions are inspired by the government. As is well known, Japan has not yet followed the example of the other allies with regard to "trading with the enemy," and the Germans in Japan enjoy the same commercial privileges as if Japan were neutral. Resolutions were evidently voted with an eye to the preference which Canada and Australia extend to British goods. The decisions of the congress are as follows:

Approve Resolutions.

"In view of the necessity of joint action among the Entente Allies and of preserving their economic interests during and after the war, we approve the resolutions of the Paris Economic Conference in principle, but express our particular desires as to the post bellum policy.

"I. Proposals for the war period.—These we recognize as obsolutely property in the property of the post bellum policy.

"I. Proposals for the war period.—These we recognize as obsolutely property in the property of th

These we recognize as obsolutely necessary and agree with them.

"2. Post bellum measures.—The Entente Allies should protect themselves against commercial against commercial aggression by means of tariffs and other means and promote economic rapprochment among the allies. For this pur-pose the allies should freely among the allies for this pur-pose the allies should freely open their national resources to each other, and should refrain from a pre-ferential policy in the matters of im-port duties as far as allies are con-cerned. The Chambers of Commerce

cerned. The Chambers of Commerce therefore desire, that—;

"(a) The allies should amend their treatment of the goods exported from Japan. The treaties between Japan and England or France are not impartial in that there are fewer preferential tariffs on the other side than on this, and such partiality should be corrected. Between Russia and Japan there are no preferential tar-Japan there are no preferential tar-iff arrangements; therefore, these arrangements should now

Preferential Tariffs. "(b) Regarding the preferential tariffs

between one of the allies and its dominions, it is desirable that no power of the allies should establish preferential tariffs with its dominions lest Jap-

tial tariffs with its dominions lest Japanese export trade be adversely affected.

"Passing to the question of restrictions on imports into and exports from
allied countries, more suggestions were
passed. The first of these is to the
Government, and reads as follows: The
orders prohibiliting imports and exports
are not calculated to advance the common welfare of the entente powers.
The Japanese government should see to
it that the wishes of the Japanese peonle in this matter are given proper atple in this matter are given proper at-'Another suggestion to British cham-

"Another suggestion to British chambers of commerce is as follows: Japan and Great Britain are co-operating to secure mutual benefits. The British trade orders should be carried out less rigorously, and the British chambers of commerce are asked to exert their influence to the end that only luxuries are included in the lists of prohibited imports.

AT TELL EL-AMARNA

Ruins of One of Most Ancient Hundreds of Natives Flock to Cities Contribute to Modern Science.

Among the popular science papers in the latest Smithsonian annual report is an article on excavations at Tell el- powers as the Chicago prophet, has ap Amarna, Egypt, written by the famous Egyptologist, Prof. Dr. Ludwig Borchardt, director of the German Institute of Egyptian Archaeology, and illustrated with photographic reproductions of the localities excavated and some of

number of house and tomb ruins in upper Egypt on the east bank of the upper Egypt on the east bank of the Nile, about 190 miles above Cairo. It comprises the ruins of Ekhaton (Akhetaton), a city built in about 1360 B. C. by Akhenaton, the young Pharoah Amenophis IV, as a new capital of his empire, in place of Thebes, when he ceased to worship the Theban gods and turned to Aton, the sun-god. He was a religious fanatic, and endeavored to establish a a new monotheistic religion, which however, existed only during his reign. After the death of Akhenaton, his court returned to Thebes, and the city built by him was abandoned after an existence of only twenty to fifty years.

Near Modern Villages. The excavations are located in the neighborhod of the modern villages of Hags Qandil and Et-Till, and have the form of a rough T. indicating an originai city area of seven kilometers (four and one-third miles) by one and onehalf kilometers (a little less than a mile). This elongated city was built on a street parallel to the course of the Nile, and extended to the east of the main thorougnfare, which still exists as

a connecting road between the modern villages.
Dr. Borchardt mentions one dwelling with two gardens, one within the walls hidden from the public view, and the other, in front of the high wall, surrounded only by a low fence, so that the passers-by could enjoy the trees and bushes.

The largest and best preserved the passers described by the passers of the largest and best preserved.

passers-by could enjoy the trees and bushes.

The largest and best preserved house excavated during the year was that of General Ra-mose, formerly known as Ptah-mose before he removed to Tell el-Amarna with his master. It seems that at this time, with the constant growth of the sun cult, names suggestive of other than solar deities became unfashionable in good society. The house of the general is quite close to the confines of the city founded in about the fourth year of Mimenophis IV. but was probably not built until some time after the court had moved to Tell el-Amara, his name being changed when it was nearly finished, as is proved by the alteration on the building.

Doors Framed in Ashlar. One of the important things noted about this house was that all the doors were framed in ashiar, or hewn stone, and inscribed with hieroglyphics. New data as regards the "quadrangular" room, hitherto supposed to have been the master's room, was also furnished by this building. Judging from the fact that the name of the mistress of the house appears on the frame of a false door to this room, and that a wardrobe or dressing room, with benches for storage of clothing adjoins it, the author believes that it must have heen the "room of wife." The "deep hall or dining room of this dwelling has been reproduced in colors and, so the author tells us, was probably very charming and comfortable: life in such rooms must have been quite pleasant, although they were not very well lighted as evidenced by the frequent finds of lamps and lamp stands. were framed in ashlar, or hewn stone, ed as evidenced by the fr of lamps and lamp stands

Found Models. In exploring the environs of the studio of Thutmes, an early native sculptor, a model of a baboon's head

FOUR BOY SCOUT TROOPS ON HIKE

The Boy Scouts of troops 46, 47, 59, and 68 participated in a long hike and 'feed' yesterday under the command of Scout Commissioner H. L. Taylor of Scout Commissioner H. L. Taylor, Scoutmaster G. Meredith Winship and Scoutmaster Walter E. Marsh. The boys under full marching kit rode to Chain Bridge, crossed the river and marched to Camp Coffin, on the Virginia side of the Potomac. After playing games and having a sham battle, the boys cooked their meal over a biazing camp fire and held a grand and glorious "feed."

Several tests were held for the scouts. Robert Esher, Allison Aubright, and

Several tests were neid for the scouls. Robert Esher, Allison Aubright, and Charles Summerall, all of Troop 47, passed the tests for first class scout requirement No. 10, which consist of the identification of ten different kind of tree leaves. Charles Summerall also passed the first class cooking test, and Malcolm and Herbert Johnston, of and Malcolm and Herbert Johnston, of Troop 47, passed the second class fire-building and cooking tests. The tests were conducted by Mr. Marsh, scoutmaster of this troop.

Troop 68 had the best representation on hand, thirteen out of the fourteen boys on the rolls being present.

High Camphor Price Due To Infantile Paralysis

NEW YORK, Sept. 3 .- Camphor in pound, the price at the beginning of the year, to 624 cents, the closing price

the year, to 62% cents, the closing price for the week just ended, and its sensational rise is the feature of the drug market, according to the Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter in its issue of tomorrow's date.

The sharp rise has taken place despite large imports. One cause is the greatly increased consumption of medicinal grades under the "wholly unfounded impression that it possesses value as a disinfectant and bactericide in combating anterior pollomyclitis," according to the trade journal, which says the medicinal consumption normally decrease in the summer months, but this year, on account of the infantile paralysis epidemic, increased enormously.

More important as a market factor, however, is the increasing use of campaters of the summer ways. over, is the increasing use of cam-in the manufacture of celluloid, old, windows in automobile tops other nitro-cellulose products.

NEW ELIJAH APPEARS ON AFRICAN COAST

Worship at Shrine of Second Alexander Dowie.

LONDON, Aug. 15 .- A second Alexanpeared in Nigerra, on the western coast country today brought weird tales of the new movement among the natives their latest religious leader, who styles himself "Elijah Second."

Hundreds of the better class of natives are flocking to worship at the altar the older form of witch doctor worsh The movement is mostly confined to the young natives, and as a result there are signs of trouble developing between them and the older men, who still cling to their idol, "Ju-Ju."

New Sect Spreads.

An officer from the districts most affected by the new sect said it has sp ike wildfire, and today probably has a

million native adherents. million native adherents.

The self-styled Elijah II is a negro.
He appears before his followers in costly raiment and as he begins his ritual
the natives prostrate themselves before
him. He claims to perform a thousand
miracles daily, and his statements are
believed by powerful chiefs and common
folk alike.

It is said that one of his meeting places resembles in many particulars Dowie's temple in Chicago during his palmiest days, when the walls were lined, with crutches, braces, canes, and other articles cast aside by those who came under his healing hand.

Retails Bottle Water. But instead of selling hymn books and literature at his meetings as the late Dowle was wont to do, this prophet retails his bath water at so much per jug-ful. This water he claims is trans-formed into a panacea for all ills through contact with his sacred person.

through contact with his sacred person. According to the officer, the water must be infallible, for it sells like beer at a Milwaukee picnic.

One of the new Elijah's assertions is that the power of government is passing from the whites to the blacks. He also claimed in a recent address that he could stop the war if he cared to.

Were it not for the serious aspect the movement has assumed the government would be inclined to scoff at it. But in recent months its power has been manifecent months its power has been manifecent.

movement has assumed the government would be inclined to scoff at it. But in recent months its power has been manifested in startling ways. In many quarters it has undermired Christianity to some extent, affected government control over the people, and its effects also can be seen in some trading posts.

Religious fanatics a few months ago took a number of the articles of worship used by Elijah II, including a quantity of valuable ivory and destroyed the whole. This so enraged the prophet's followers that they kidnapped three children belonging to native clergymen whom they held responsible for the desecration of their altars. The children were about to be killed as a sacrafice to the new "Ju-Ju" when government authorities, by quick work, reacued them.

There is much speculation as to the origin of the new cuit. Englishmen who were with Kitchener when the late field marshal broke the power of Khafila Abdulla, are inclined to the belief that it is a sort of negro Mahdism which has seped through from the Western Egyptian settlements.

WHAT'S ON PROGRAM

HERE DURING WEEK Many Interesting Events of Importance Are Scheduled For Capital.

Life saving contest, police department municipal swimming pools, 3 p. m. Tomorrow. Outing, Christian Endeavor Society of the Fourth Presbyterian Church, Lorion, Va., all day, Plenic, Young Men's Class of St. Teresa's Church, Anacostia, in church yard, all day, Labor day celebration, Central Labor Union, Chesapeake Beach, all day, Outing, German Orphan Asylum, Anacostia, all day,

Chesapeake Beach, all day.
Outing, German Orphan Asylum, Anacostia,
all day.
Carnival, Mount Rainier, Md., all week.
Regatta, Middle States Association of Amateur Oarsmen, Potomac river, above Aqueduct Bridge, 10:30 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.
Odd Fellows—Union, No. 11, Beacon, No. 15,
Langdon, No. 25; Naomi, No. 1, Rebekahs.

Tuesday. Masonic—National, No. 12: Arminius, No. 25;
Myron M. Parker, No. 27; LaFayette, No. 5,
Royal Arch Masons; Mithras Lodge of Perfection, Scottlah Rite: Mispah, No. 5;
Fidelity, No. 19. Eastern Star.
Odd Pellows—Amity, No. 27; Mount Pleasant,
No. 29; Washington, No. 6; Golden Rule,
No. 21; Fidelity, No. 7, Rebekahs.
Knights of Pythias—Webster, No. 7; Excelsior, No. 14; Capital, No. 34; Myrtle, No.
25. dependent Order of Red Men-Idaho Tribe, Knights of Columbus-Carroll Council.

Wednesday.

Masonic-Washington Centennial, No. 14, Osiris, No. 25; King Solomon, No. 31; East Gate, No. 24; Areme, No. 10, Eastern Star. Odd Fellows-Eastern, No. 7; Federal City, No. 39; Harmony, No. 9; Frienschip, No. 12; Mount Nebo, No. 6; Encampment; Assembly Home Circle, Rebekahs.
Knights of Pythins-Mount Vernon, No. 5; Equal, No. 17; Friendship Temple, No. 9, Pythian Slaters.
Jr. O. U. A. M.—Edward J. Ross Council, No. 26. Knights of Columbus-K. of C. Bowling League meeting.

B. P. O. Eiks-Committee meeting.

Masonic—Naval, No. 4, Hiram, No. 10; Wil-liam R. Singleton, No. 30, Masonic Board of Relief; Esther, No. 5, Eastern Star, Odd Fellows—Columbia, No. 10; Covenant, No. 13. Thursday.

Knights of Pythias-Franklin, No. 2. Friday.

Hope, No. 20; Takoma, No. 12; Cathedral, No. 14; St. John's Lodge, No. 18; Eastern Star; Capitol, No. 11, Royal Arch Masons. Odd Fellows-Metropolis, No. 16; Phoenix, No. 25; Central, No. 1; Magenenu, No. 4; Encampment; Miriam, No. 6, Rebekahs. Knights of Pythias-Syracusians, No. 10; Rathbone-Superior, No. 29; Rathbone Temple, No. 8, Pythian Sisters.

Saturday

Odd Fellows-Canton Washington, No. 1, Pa-triarchs Militant. Little Chance of Denmark Ratifying West Indies Pact

Saturday

Official advices from Copenhagen indicate that there is little likelihood of the ratification by Denmark of

treaty ceding the Danish West Indies to the United States.

Foreign influences are believed to be responsible for defeat of the treaty by Denmark. When the effort several years ago to obtain the islands by purchase failed. German influence was blamed.

It has since developed that Great Britain and France object to this sale, the former because it might weaken her military prestige close to the Panama canal, and the latter because it consid-ered it had a claim to the islands should